# The Evening Times

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1901.

THE HUTCHINS BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE Subscription by Mail-One Year:

4.00 EVENING AND SUNDAY..... SUNDAY ONLY ... Monthly by Carrier : Morning, Evening, and Sunday. Fifty cent-MORNING AND SUNDAY... Thirty-five cents

EVENING AND SUNDAY... Thirty-five cents

Circulation Statement.

The circulation of The Times for the week end-ed May 4, 1991, was as follows: Daily average (Sunday, 20,218, excepted).

Readers of THE TIMES who may at any time be unable to procure copies of it at any news-stand or railroad station, or on railroad trains, ifer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of the fact.

THE TIMES in all its editions. Morning, Evening, and Sunday, will be sent to one address for FIFTY CENTS per month. Addresses changed

#### The Wall Street Panie.

As a result of the cornering of Northern Pacific shares, in the fight of Wall Street giants which has been in progress for the past two weeks, yesterday there came a smash, and one leading New York paper figures that the day's shrinkage of stock values amounted to over a hundred and fortysix million dollars. In the course of the struggle a large number of people, believing that Northern Pacific had tion was inevitable, sold an unknown but large number of shares short. Yesterday it developed that the great rival was no ill-feeling. interests in the contest for control of the system had snapped up practically the entire issues of common and preferred, and had bought a huge lot of stock offered by speculators who gaming market before delivery, but who

shall have a doleful tale of suspensions, character, it there is sach a constant to get at its failures, insanity, sudden death, and one need not be a savant to get at its finner meaning inner meaning and form of this year, against 23,000 tons per month from April 1 to De

had been repeatedly warned of the dangers of the Wall Street situation, and probably have been heedful. But in New York there is reason to fear that the wreckage will prove fearful. No-body knows how many fine homes must be broken up, horses and carriages sold, country houses turned over to creditors, nor how many pretty chorus girls will be weeping for the luxurious flats which were theirs in the golden homes must be broken up, horses and carriages sold, country houses turned over to creditors, nor how many pretty chorus girls will be weeping for the luxurious flats which were theirs in the golden homes must language. The Spanish settler might call his village "Santa Maria de los Angeles" or "Gracias a Dios," but the prosaic American abbreviates the name to "Los Angeles" or "Gracious." The Dutchman might call his little village "Although complete statistics for the language. The Spanish settler might call how the form to reduce the form of North America to maintain the future price of copper at or even below its present value. However this may turn out, the present situation is one of unusual interest. From to "Los Angeles" or "Gracious." The Dutchman might call his little village "Although complete statistics for the language. The Spanish settler might call how the form of the language. The Spanish settler might call how the form of the language is village "Santa Maria de los Angeles" or "Gracias a Dios," but the prosaic American abbreviates the name to "Los Angeles" or "Gracious." The Dutchman might call his little village "Although complete statistics for the language. 

part of certain British and one or two other foreign newspapers to make it in life as a trading post or factory tons as compared with those of the last preceding year. The estimating the probable demand for appear that Germany is deliberately arming for the purpose of violently converting the United States from the Monroe Doctrine, and establishing a branch of the German Empire in Brazil it is rather amusing to find that the scare, which appears to work fairly well in this country, is not producing any visible effect upon the Brazilians.

Presumably, they are as much interested in the matter as anybody else but apparently they refuse to be frightened. The leading journal of Rio Ja-

the rapid growth of a new and vigor ous American type, something like that success and greatness. The Germans in this country would no more bear arms against the Stars and Stripes take himself either as a joke or as a than their brethren of Berlin would matter of business. Hence, when he has

var against their Kaiser. With good reatment and all the rights, privilege nd opportunities of citizenship, it is ea nable to assume that a like feelng of local patriotism would obtain mong the German population of Bra-

That would serve all the purposes of the Monroe Doctrine in their case Like all their nation they have a just ntimental love and reverence for the Catherland, but that would not lead hem here to favor the political rule of ermany, and it would not, we believe South America. The Old Country aturally exercises a strong trade and ocial influence over German colonies There is nothing to complain of in that If Wilhelm III can manage, through friendly relations with those colonie to secure the commerical mastery of the whole southern continent, he will be doing only what we are trying our best to do in Europe. There is no room for doubt that the attempt will be made. We cannot see why it should nvolve another attempt upon the in stitutions or the territory of the Brailian Republic. Of late there has been too much pub

e inclination to assume the probability of wild stories such as the "Londor Saturday Review" and "Chronicle" nave been feeding us. Our people per aps do not stop to think that thes British journals are consciously playing the game of their Government in attempting to sow discord between the United States and Germany. British policy would keep this country isolated for purposes too obvious to require dis-But, admit that the scaremakers of England are telling the unvarnished truth; what then? Even in such an event, it would not be either dignified or diplomatic for us to act like a lot of frightened Armenians in terror of a Turkish massacre. Even then it would be our duty to avoid makrisen so high that an immediate reac- ing ugly faces, to be polite and friendly and to increase our navy as fast as the Kaiser did his, just to show that there

## Sentiment in American Names.

There is food for reflection, for the philosophical observer, in a map of the United States, especially one of thos bled on their chance to cover on a fall- detailed affairs which give the names of all the little towns and villages. suddenly discovered that they could There is a certain fascination to the neither buy nor borrow to make good philologist in a man of any long-settheir contracts. Then began the trou- tled country, because of the history of ble and panic which knocked the feet the region which is tied up in the names from under the whole Stock Exchange of cities, towns, mountains, and rivers. list, and in so doing brought ruin to But to understand a map of France or ing the production and consumption of perhaps hundreds who bel'eved themperhaps hundreds who bel'eved themperhaps hundreds who bel'eved themperhaps hundreds who bel'eved themphilology and history more than a little, while the map of the United States

of England one must have studied both
philology and history more than a little, while the map of the United States By tomorrow morning we probably is a sort of epitome of the American shall have a doleful tale of suspensions, character, if there is such a thing, and

ers. The strain of the long-continued | It is easy to see, for example, which cember 31, 1900, is considered an indica battle has exceeded in intensity any-thing in our financial history. The famous Black Friday sent many a man to the asylum or the grave. So did the British extraction. The names tell the ferring to the situation, the Consul Gen-Cleveland panic in New York in 1893.

Like causes produce like effects.

We are glad to believe that the collapse has had little effect upon Washington investors or speculators. They have been repeatedly we need of the leading to the paralysis of export trade ingular to the situation, the Consul General says:

"That this lull is but temporary and due largely to the paralysis of export trade incident to the wars in South Africa and Asia, is generally believed. Meanwhile, which is real-largely to the paralysis of export trade incident to the wars in South Africa and Asia, is generally believed. Meanwhile, the slight decline in the price of copper the wreckage will prove fearful. No- names which are taken from some other steadily increasing production of North

always given by old Commodore Vanderbilt: "Never sell what you have not got, and never buy what you cannot pay for."

In a few cases—not many—the original Indian names of places have been retained, but this has almost invariably been true only in places which attained importance suddenly after the Indian remainder compling mainly from Australia, Tasmania, and Spain. According to these figures, which are expert estimates by high commercial authorities, the production of Russia declined 509 tons and that of Germany 5,728 tons as compared with those of the last t village it has almost always taken the copper in Germany, it will be interesting name of the man who was its chief to consider the various uses to which that character, or the place from which most of the first settlers came. The colonists did not want to name their new home did not want to name their new home after the Indians. Indians were too apt imported last year \$3,502.6 metric tons of

but apparently they refuse to be frightened. The leading fournal of Rio Janeiro, "El Paiz," discussing the alarmist reports cabled from New York, treats the matter philosophically. It admits that theoretically there might be some political danger to the State as at present constituted were it to become completely Teutonized, but observes that the easy way to obviate all that is to give the Germans the full franchise, and as citizens and public officials interest them in the well-being and prosperity of the Republic.

That is shrewd common sense. Are there any better Americans among us than the millions who are of German birth or parentage? Certainly not. They are as patriotic as any of our many national or racial elements, including those whose ancestors settled at Jamestown, or made the Dutch town of New Amsterdam, or came over in the Mayflower. They sit, or have sat, in the Senate. They are thick in the House of Representatives. They are in every State Legislature, on Federal and State benches, promient at the bar, in the Senate. They are in every State Legislature, on Federal and life. If these sturdy, productive, and intelligent European congeners of ours, far from threatening a Germanization of the United States, have proven a substitute of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the Consensation of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the United States, have proven and the Consensation of the United States, have proven and proposed to the fact that not one person in ten among the township of the fract that not one person in ten among the township of the fract that not one person in the among the township of the fract that not one person in the names of the Grecian matron with that of the dromedary.

But somewhere, in the Old World, and it intelligent European congeners of ours, far from threatening a Germanization of the United States, have proven a source of strength to their adopted country, and are as true to it as any other of its most devoted citizens, why may not the same thing happen in Brazil?

The old population of Dom Pedro's late empire has reason to be thankful for the progress and prosperity which have come in the train of peaceful invasion, and which before they had never the places of idleness and shiftless complete the places of idleness and shiftless complete the places of idleness and Portuguese stocks will be well commingled, and then the world probably will witness the rapid growth of a new and vigorous American type somehow it does not sound romantic.

The true life world probably will witness the rapid growth of a new and vigorous American type somehow it does not sound romantic.

The true life world probably is that the America to romantically inclined to wonspecible to call this place by a suggestive name. A recent descriptive wither speaks of a "Windless Road" in the mountains of his acquaintance, but it is safe to say that that road is not so named because it is windless, but it is safe to say that that road is not so named because it is windless, secluded, poetically sweet and still; but that the mountains of his acquaintance, but it is safe to say that that road is not so named because it is windless, secluded, poetically sweet and still; but it is as a rope around a windless—promounced "windless" in rural "America." The true true to it as any other of its most devoted citizens, why may not the same thing happen in Bra-tail?

The old population of Dom Pedro's but it is safe to say that that road is not so named because it is windless, because it windless. Find the mountains of his acquaintance, but it is safe to say that that road is not so named because it is windless. Find the mountains of his acquaintance, but it is anticlear the promount of its manufacture, telephone and electri

somehow it does not sound romantic. The truth probably is that the Amerwhich has so largely promoted our own ican is shy of proclaiming to the world his deepest sentiments and superstitions, if he has any. He prefers to march out and join the French in a a town to name, he calls it "Smith- check.

ville" or "New Bristol," or, as actually happened in the case of one town, "O K. He may believe in a local ghost, he may love his wife, he may admire the view from his windows, and pine when torn from the woods and mountains among which he passed his boyhood, but he does not want to put those motions into the postoffice directory.

It is to be hoped that disorder and riot re not to be added to the afflictions of acksonville, as they were to the horrors of the Galleston calamity some time ago. far the city is without funds to pay labor, while the free dispensation of food has made many of the negroes unwilling to work at all. This may result in a clash, as Jacksenville is under martial law, and tion of municipal work, in clearing streets, removing debris, and so on. From ch service no class is exempt, and if the dle negroes persist in their present course an effort may be made to coerce them which might end in a fight with the

trike of coal miners in the United Kinglom has been averted. The labor leaders ve decided to accept the assurance o Sir Michael Hicks-Beach that the export developments. If the official prognosis oves correct, all will be well. But if wages should drop notwithstanding the prophecy, then the miners will at once take counsel together and probably do very promptly what they now refrain

Some people seem to lack the ability to seize upon and exploit their opportunities to a finish. As lately as President Harrison's Administration, ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, was Secretary of the Treasury. Now he is a bankrupt. This statement may be received by the public with incredulity, but we are afraid it is true. Let his sad fate be a warning to others, which, however, not many would

With only three dissenting votes the Board of Overseers of Harvard University have decided to honor the foundation conferring the dectorate of law upor the President of the United States. senters and their small but noisy folowing have had their innings, and have been beaten. Now they will promote public comfort and decency by desiccating.

## THE DECLINE IN COPPER.

Redistricted Activity in Certain Branches of Manufacture.

Frank H. Mason, the United States Consul General at Berlin, sends a communication to the State Department concerncoupled with the fact that the total Eu ropean imports of that metal averaged only 18,091 tons per month during January,

the slight decline in the price of copper

after the Indians. Indians were too apt to be associated in their minds with scalping knives and war paint.

Here and there, also, is a place in which the inhabitants, with a pathetic aspiration after literary culture, have borrowed an appellation from historic or poetic lore. There have been towns in the Far West which, starting in their

RESCUES AT JACKSONVILLE.

Fifteen Hundred Persons Saved by the River Craft.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 9.-Had it ot been for the beroic efforts of canains of vessels last Friday night the ath list attending the great fire would

the United States local inspectors of team vessels that nearly 1,500 persons to were hemmed in by fire on the wharves along the St. John's River would have been burned or drowned had not the iver craft gone to their assistance. The erryboat Commodere Barney rescued ,000 persons. The tugboat Pelton picked up fifty men from small boats and the water. It also towed the schooner Helen Montague away from a blazing dock. The tug Athia took fifty persons from the purning wharf at the foot of Washington Street. The steam launch Edith rescued sixty, the Frederick de Barry 100 and the tug Biscavne 200.

"Repeating" is being practiced by the negroes at the relief stations, and as a arge proportion of them refuse to work stringent measures will have to be adopt ed, which, it is feared, may lead to now guarding the city.

Each night all the burned-out banks desit their cash and papers in the vaults of the National Bank of Jacksonville the present crisis.

In the ruins of her home the body of Mrs. Solon Robinson was found today where she had lost her life in the fire. She was the widow of Solon Robinson many years agricultural editor of the New York Tribune.'

The postoffice employes are ready to succumb under the enormous demands ipon their strength. The office has been kept open early and late to accommodate the thousands who have come for mail.

The full meaning of the widespread suf-

fering in Jacksonville was realized when it was announced in one of the relief meetings that a great number of men who had never been used to manual labor were clerks, collectors, bookkeepers, and even professional men. Three young physicians eclared their condition destitute, as they had lost wardrobes, libraries, office fix-tures, and everything else in the fire. The Department of Labor has undertaken to give clerical employment to all of these

The executive committee of the Relief Association arranged to buy twenty-five Hopkins University. sewing machines and other appliances have lost everything to get work again. This will also relieve the condition of the fire sufferers who have lost all clothing

A laundry will be erected and the negro laundresses will be started in business

Two carloads of clothing and provisions and one carload of potatoes arrived this norning from New York. The arrival of hese goods greatly relieved the situation. The total cash relief subscriptions to date rom every quarter amount to about \$55,-

Good work is being done by the Ladies' Reltef Association, and many ladies of the better class who had been hiding their des-perate condition were relieved.

to the broken pipes throughout the city, and 100 men were put to work cleaning the nd 100 men were put to work cleaning the thes and flushing the sewers. In the tention of the cork, and it is belived that with the exercise of great care all danger from typhoid ever will be eliminated.

Over \$500,000 worth of insurance has already been paid by the adjusters. The copie are beginning the erection of temorary places of business and dwelling. A of business and dwening. A Hotel is to be erected at a

#### TO CENTRALIZE OPERATIONS. A Report That the Steel Trust Will Abandon Plants.

NEW YORK, May 9.-Members of the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation confirmed a report that a policy of cethralizing the plants of the various sub-companies would be carried out wherever practicable.

This policy, it was pointed out, has been adopted by the old steel companies, and it was found most successful.

If carried into effect, this will mean to

already been abandoned.

The American Steel and Wire Company will also centralize all operations possible at Neville Island, where \$10,000,000 works are being built.

## A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

Mrs. Nation Second Vice President of the Organization.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 9.-A national re-form party to be known as the "Home party was organized here today. here last winter. The principles adopted declare for many reforms, especially laws ontrolling immigration and the liquor traffic. The members of the national execution nouth, Ill., chairman and organizer; C. P. Caruff, Beman, Neb., first vice president; drs. Carrie Nation. Topeka, second vice versident; M. N. Butler, Topeka, secreary; W. T. Lemon, Waco, Texas, treas-

The leaders in the movement declare they will have an organization in every State of the Union within twelve months, and that they will absorb the People's party and other reform organizations. WEST VIRGINIA CHARTERS.

#### Certificates of Incorporation Issued at Charleston

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 9.—The following certificates of incorporation have been issued by the Secretary of tate within the last three days:

State within the last three days:

To the West Virginia Telegraph and Telephone Company of Hinton, W. Va., capital \$50,000; the "Quarter Savings Bank," of Wheeling, W. Va.; Aetna Construction Company of Wheeling, W. Va., capital \$190,000; Baltimore-Nova Scotia Company of Baltimore, for doing a general mining business, capital \$25,000; State Bank of Bluefield, W. Va., capital \$35,000; State Bank of Bluefield, W. Va., capital \$35,000; Paint Creek Coal and Land Company of Williamson, W. Va., capital \$19,000; Farm Supply Company of Buckhannon, W. Va., capital \$10,000; Farm Supply Company of Buckhannon, W. Va., capital \$10,000; Farm Supply Company of Parkersburg, W. Va., capital \$10,000; Hudson Iron Company of Parkersburg, W. Va., capital \$10,000; South Branch Boom and Lumber Company, principal office at Romuey, W. Va., capital \$10,000.

## Will Go Down to Defeat.

(From the Atlanta Constitution ) (From the Atlanta Constitution)

If the Republican party proposes to treat the tariff as the fetich described by Mr. Babeod and acts on a Dingley-law-or-nothing programm it will find serious breakers ahead. The most extreme believer in a protective tariff cannot endorse schedules that protect trust giants and enable them to fatten at the expense of the American consumer, who has be pay more than the foreign customer; and the party which stands of such a platform will surely go down in defeat,

MARYLAND AT BUFFALO.

A Fine Showing to Be Made by the State Geological Survey. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 9 .- The Mary

nd Geological Survey, in its exhibit at ne Pan-American Exposition at the Mines Building is making a good show-ing of the resources of the State. An allegorical picture representing the wealth of Maryland occupies the upper part of the east front of the building. Be-

colored in various ways to represent ge-ology, rainfall and temperatures, physicgraphic provinces, relative elevations, and drainage areas. In the large windows are exhibited large colored transparencies of Maryland scenery and stone quarries and of rock colored, as seen under the micro cope by polarized light magnified sixty

Nineters.
Nineteen frames of illustrations from ablications, topographic and geological maps, scenes of quarries, and coal mines over the remainder of the wall space.

One of the most striking objects is a oillar of coal three feet square and seven et high, weighing about three tons. This ost the Consolidation Coal Company ar immense amount of care and labor to cut from the breast of the "big vein," which s fourteen feet thick, send it to the surface, and ship it to Buffalo in one per-fect piece. Seven smaller cubes represent others of Maryland's famous coal

The exhibits on the tables are mostly of economic value. At one end are shown the building stones from the principal Maryland quarries, blocks of various shapes represent the polished, hammered and rock surfaces of Port Deposit, Guilford, Woodstock, Ellicott City, and Jones' Falls granites. Marbles from the Beaver Dam quarries, and the famous Seneca red sandstone and Shenandoah limestone are shown. This is backed by the exhibits of the Maryland slate companies—rough blocks and dressed slabs, modern, neatly trimmed roofing slates and slates which

have served on roofs for over 100 years.
The ornamental stones are represented by a collection of polished slabs of varieand a beautiful series of serpentines, in cluding the precious variety and picrolite Next comes a less ornamental but very practical exhibit of the highway division specimen and photographs of machinery to which stone, brick, and cement are sub-jected at the laboratory in the Johns

The soils are well shown in a series of

Thording University.

The soils are well shown in a series of glass jars and tubes. Seven tubes are arranged around each soil specimen, each tube containing its proper proportion of the constituents of the soil.

Clays, labeled with their localities and properties; building and molding sands; kaolins, ground films, and marble are shown in glass fars. Under the table, on a series of steps and lighted by electricity, are the clay products—enameled brick, fire brick, ornamental and common brick, sewer pipe, stove lining, crockery, tiles, and terra cotta—some glazed, some unglazed, of all shades from bright red to white. These make a very attractive display and well represent the great richness and variety of Maryland's clays.

Installed in four plate-glass cases is a very complete systematic geological collection. The oldest known rocks are represented by contorted, faulted, and metamorphosed rock specimens, with ores of copper, iron, lead, and gold. Each age is represented by its characteristic fossils, from the Cambrian trilobites to the elephant's tooth of the Pleistocene, with such minerals and ores as occur, placed in their proper horizons.

A complete set of the publications of the

## END OF THE TEXAS TOUR.

The New York Delegation Begins Its Journey Homeward.

DENISON, Tex., May 9.—The tour of exas, begun more than two weeks ago by the party of delegates from the Mer-chants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce of New York, who came to this State on the invitation of Governor Say-ers and the Texas Legislature, ended Tuesday night, when at 10 o'clock, on schedule time, the New Yorkers' special train on its homeward journey, left Den arrive at the Grand Central Station New York, tomorrow at noon.

Monday night was spent at Sherman,

where one of the most charming enter tainments of the trip was enjoyed. At 9:39 Tuesday morning the train started for Denison, ten miles away. Arriving there, the New Yorkers and their hosts The American Sheet Steel Company given up its plan to operate the new costly plant at Chester, W. Va., and equipment of this plant will be taken and ergrift, where there is already a plant. A number of other plants have plant, A number of other plants have the plants have a shandoned. the visitors from New York the brevet title of colonel, after which the trolley cars were again taken for a visit to the big cotton mill near the city. Luncheon was served at 1:30 o'clock at Denison, the e occasion being made by Louis J. Wortham, of Austin

dam, of Austin.

Gainesville, the home of Senator Bailey, orty miles east of Denison, was reached to 4 p. m. There the party was driven round the thriving little city, at the nd of the drive being escorted to the indisay House for dinner. The speech-taking began with the serving of the outp. Short addresses were made by anyor Leonard and other local speakers, nd by William C. Legendre and William C. Corwine, the secretaries respectively fithe Chamber of Commerce and Merhants' Association delegations. Then Mr. Fortham introduced Edwin Chamberlain, f San Antonio, the chairman of the Texs reception committee, who made a raceful speech of farewell to the New ork men and of appreciation of the coseeful speech of farewell to the New k men and of appreciation of the coation of his associates on the recepcommittee. Before the long appse at the close of Mr. Chamberdain's sen had died away Chairman Jesup, he Chamber of Commerce delegation, on his feet. In a brief address, full celling and marked by cloquence, he grarewell to the Texas committee to Texas. He was followed by Chair-Trowbridge, of the Merchants' Astion committee, whose speech also warmly appleaded. The last regret-good-bys were then said, and the spettrain started back to Denison, to bethere its long journey from the north-border of the Lone Star State to New S.

#### GLUCOSE STRIKE CONTINUES. Italian Substitutes Quit After Work. ing Half a Day.

FORT LEE, N. J., May 9.—The strike at ne plant of the New York Glucose Com-any at Edgewater is still on, and there re no indications of an immediate settle-The iron workers went on strike cause the laborers who unload the iron from the freight cars did not receive the same wages that the fron workers were said, which is \$3.75 a day.

Contractor Bishop yesterday brought over a boatload of Italian laborers from New York and put them at work unload-New York and put them at work unload-ing the iron at \$1.56 a day. The strikers were refused permission to go inside the lines by the sheriff's deputies, but they waited until the noon hour, when they had a conference with the Italian labor-ers. As a result the Italians decided to join the strikers and not a man returned to work at 1 o'clock. The deputies will continue to guard the premises until the strike is ended.

#### The Hanna Presidential Christening (From the Philadelphia Record.)

Cluded."

The Missionary Cheek.

(From the Pittsburg Dispatch.)

Finally, it can hardly be overlooked that when Christian missionaries set about the unauthorized levying of punitive damages—which might be legitimate if levied by judicial proceedings—they can hardly be regarded as very urgent in their teaching of that doctrine about turning the other cheek.

Shifting the Tax Burden.

(From the Toledo Times.)

If the burden of the taxes can be shifted in a degree from the Landed interests to others which now practically escapes the interests of the state will be conserved; The farmer is the basis of national prosperity and conditions which impoverish him must in time be feit by all who depend upon him. There is a growing belief that franchises, local and general, should bear a larger proportion of the general tax burden than they now the past four years. Forewarned is forearmed.

Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

# Surprises --- Even for Bargain Friday.

On Remnant days we play havoc with the prices of small lots and Odds and Ends. And in the height of the season-as now-there are remnants among the most popular lines-which do not deserve sacrifice. But our rule is unvielding-they go to the bargain tables.

25¢ a yard for remnants of 40c Black Imperial Serge; all-wool and fast color; 36 inches wide, and the lengths are of usable size.

35° a yard for remnants of 49°C Homespuns, in Light Grey, Jo Homespuns, in Light 6 Tan, and Blue; 50 inches wide. 510 a yard for remnants of 10c to 18c Moire Percaline, Twilled, Silesia and Canvas Dress Stiffening, in lengths of from 1 to 10

75¢ for choice of eight regular \$1 Crochet Bed Spreads; double bed size; extra heavy and good patterns.

\$3.95 for choice of a lot of 30 Ladies' Cloth Eton Jackets; worth up to \$10. Most every popular style is included. Sizes are 32, 34, and 36.

### Silks.

About 500 yards, in varying lengths, of Foulards, Black Taffetas, Colored Taffetas, Striped Taffetas, Black and Colored China Silks, Colored Satins, and many novelties. These are remnants of 59c, 69c, 75c, and 85c Silks. Choice tomorrow

### 29c a yard.

\$1.49 for choice of a lot of La-dies' \$3.59 Mohair Dress Skirts; cut and draped in latest style; but there are only a few left,

so we shall close them out at \$1.49. \$2.95 for choice of Ladies' \$5 Silk Dress Waists; in colors and Black; very latest styles; but not all sizes.

98¢ for choice of Ladies' \$4.50 and \$5 Mercerized Petticoats colors are slightly faded

75c for choice of broken lot of Men's \$1.50 Satine Night Shirts; fancily trimmed and very popular robes.

486 for choice of Men's \$1 Plait-ed Bosom Madras Negligee Shirts: they are all size 14-but neat and attractive patterns. 10c a pair for Men's regular 25c Jean Drawers, in sizes 33 and 24 only. There are about 37 pairs.

# 10c for choice of broken lot of Boys' 25c Silk Neckwear-Tecks, Four-in-Hands, and Band Bows; all good patterns. Ladies' Suits.

Choice of 35 Fine Tailor-made Suits, in the new collarless Etons open effects, and double-breasted tight-fitting styles - strictly allwool, and about half the lot LINED ALL THROUGH WITH SILK. Not a suit among them worth less than \$16.50. Alterations, if any, will be charged

\$7.95.

25c for choice of Imported Pho-to Frames, cabinet size, with single and double openings; hand-painted and plain; worth up to \$1.

7c for odds and ends of Writing Paper and Envelopes that have been put in packages of 60 sheets and 60 envelopes to match; worth double.

 $45^{\text{C}}$  for choice of 6 Mottled Cocoa Door Mats; heavy and close, and good size. REDUCED from 75c. \$2.25 for choice of 3 Ingrain heavy and of good quality. RE-DUCED from \$3.50.

\$1.25 for Cotton-top Husk Mattress, the ticking of which is slightly soiled; 3-foot size; Reduced from \$2.50.

\$2.00 for White Enamel Iron Bed, slightly damaged; size 4-6-1, and reduced from \$4. \$5.95 for \$11 Toilet Set, with and artistic decoration—but piece is cracked.

19c for choice of a small lot of Pastry Boards we want to close out—size 19x20—worth 40c.

### Gloves.

All the odds and ends of the 2clasp Glace Kid Gloves that are worth up to \$1 a pair-of course, not all sizes-but in Black, white, Grey, and Brown-will be offered tomorrow at

### 53c ·a pair.

20° for choice of 6 Blue and White Enamel Sauce Pans that are harmlessly chipped; 4-qt. size—worth 50c.

12¢ for choice of lot of slightly solied Kid Dolls-jointed and worth 25c.
3¢ for choice of lot of unframed Pictures; sizes 8x10 and 10x12 and worth 25c. Popular new subjects

65¢ for choice of 6 Box Cameras, each with double plate holder. Worth \$3.50. Cases slightly damaged.

50° for choice of six Hammocks, large size, four-ply cotton, slightly soiled. Worth double.

\$1.90 for Ladies' \$3 Black Vici and Velvet Kid and Pat-ent Leather Oxfords; newest shapes, but broken lot.

## French Percales.

To close out the last of a lot of Imported French Percales - the regular price for which is 25ca yard-we shall put them on the remnant tables tomorrow. Still a fair assortment, but limited quantities. Choice

 $7\frac{1}{2}$ C a yard.

\$1.65 for Ladies' \$3 Patent Leather and Vici Kid Evening Slippers, with French heels and cut-steel buckle orna-ments; broken sizes.

\$1.00 for Boys' \$1.50 "Little Gents' "Shoes, in Tan, Vici Kid, and Russia Goat; broad toes and solid Shoes through and through.

9c for Boys' 25c Golf Caps; broken lots of All-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots; in assorted colors. 12c for small sizes of Children's 25c Straw Saliors, White and Brown, with satin bands and

121c for choice of Ladies' Silk Bows, in all colors—and 50c for the \$1 Black Neck Ruffs, with

# Boys' Suits.

Broken lots of Boys' Fancy Mixed Double-breasted Brownie and Sailor Suits; scattering sizes, of course-but they run from 3 to 15 years-and all regular \$3 and \$3.50 suits, reduced to

\$1.75.

5¢ for choice of Ladies' Pure Linen Collars and Pique and Madras Ascots. Here are 12½c and 25c values tomorrow for 5c. 4c a dozen for those 10c Fancy Gilt Trimming Buttons, as-

sorted sizes.

5c for choice of a lot of Jeweled Hat Pins, with spring tops set with stones; worth up to 10c each.

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if necessary.

## TO MEET IN RICHMOND.

Annual Session of the Southern Promises Made to the Committee at Methodist Mission Workers. ST. LOUIS, May 9 .- The Woman's Home Mission Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church South continued its ses-

sions today. An appropriation was made for a missionary to labor in the mining district of Tennessee. A number of pledges for annual schol-arships in the Scarritt Bible and Training School to be used for home mission workers were made by conference socie-ties and individuals.

Mrs. Hammond explained the aim and

work of the Consumers' League and urged the women to help. The board in a body accepted an invitation to luncheon at the Methodist Orphanage. This orphanage was built by Mr. Cupples, of this city, as a memorial of his wife, and is one of the finest equipped orphanages in the United States, with \$500,000 endowment. While at the luncheon the children sang "My Old Kentucky Home" as a compliment to Miss Bennett, of Kentucky, the president of the board. Bennett, of Kentucky, the president of the board.

In the afternoon the place of the board meeting next year was discussed. A cordial invitation came from Richmond, Va., Atlanta. Ga., and Birmingham, Ala. After a heated contest for the honor Richmond was selected almost unanimously.

Miss Minerva Klyce, of Missouri; Miss Essie Robinson, Waco, Tex.; Mrs. Cooper, of Louisville, Ky.; Miss Estelle Haskins, of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Rosa Lowe were accepted as city missionaries and teachers in the schools of the board.

Much discussion arose over the mite

#### A REFUGE FOR THE TRUSTS. South Dakota Taking the Place of New Jersey.

PIERRE, S. D., May 9.—The business of

Much discussion arose over the mite boxes and leaflet work.

ncorporating mining, petroleum, and nanufacturing companies seems to have been transferred bodily from New Jersey, whose treasury has been made rich by ees derived from that source, to South Dakota, where it now flourishes. During the last year companies have been organized under the South Dakota MINERS' BILLS TO BE PASSED.

Harrisburg. SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 9.—The United Mine Workers of this district are rejoic-

ing over news from the miners' committee at Harrisburg that they had received posive assurance that most, if not all, of the labor bills would become laws The miners were also notified that plans or the proposed march were not abandoned. They are to hold the adiness for the invasion of Harrisburg

## CURRENT HUMOR.

Irresponsible. (From the Indianapolis Press.)
Tommy-Paw, what is an artistic temperament?
Mr. Figg-I'm blamed if I know-only when I
neet a fellow that's got it I don't lend him

The Usual Start. (From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph)
Mrs. Homewood-Does your husband intend to
nake a garden this spring?
Mrs. Beechwood-He thinks he does. He's atending to the literary preliminaries now, but
the may get no further.
"Want are the literary preliminaries of garden
naking?"

"Studying the seed catalogue."

Professional Courtesy. (From the Chicago News.)
First M. D.—I see you occasionally take a paent out for a drive. Second M. D.—Yes, I think it does them a great Ffist M. D.—But it isn't professional. I never stc. Second M. D.—I know you don't. When any of ur patients go for a ride the undertaker accomnies them.

## He Was Hungry.

From the Chicago Chronicle.) Passenger (5 a. m.)—I say, old sport, what clock is it?
Second Officer—We have no such thing as clock on board ship, sir. It is bells here.
Passenger—Then, please have me called in time or the first breakfast bell.

## Entirely Different.

been organized under the South Dakota law representing capital of nearly \$2.000, the total expense of incorporating a company in South Dakota is a \$10 charter fee and the amount of capital makes no difference. There is no franchise tax, no assessment on dividends, and no personal liability on paidup stock. The only tax is on the corporate property in the State.

Entirely Different. (From Judge.)

Crabshaw—If you think there are burglars in the house why don't you get up and find out?

Mrs. Crabshaw—You know I don't like to get up in the middle of the night.

Crabshaw—You didn't seem to mind it last night when that family next door was having a row.